Examples Group, polynomial, and Hamming codes

27th January, 2006

1. Construct a Hamming code with three check digits.

Solution.Choose r=3. Then the code words will have $n=2^r-1=2^3=7$ digits, and the message words $m=2^r-r-1=2^3-3-1=4$ digits. In each code word there are r check digits. The redundancy of the code is r. The check digits are formed as follows.

The rest of the code word are the $2^r - r - 1$ message digits in their usual order. Then for our present problem.

Next, form a $(2^r - 1) \times r$ matrix M, where the i^{th} row is the binary representation of the number i.

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then form the matrix equation $\mathbf{b}M=0$ which gives r linear equations in the r unknowns $b_1,b_2,\ldots,b_{2^{r-1}}$.

$$(b_1 \quad b_2 \quad b_3 \quad b_4 \quad b_5 \quad b_6 \quad b_7) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

This gives us

$$b_4 + b_5 + b_6 + b_7 = 0$$

$$b_2 + b_3 + b_6 + b_7 = 0$$

$$b_1 + b_3 + b_5 + b_7 = 0$$

To encode a message word, we place the message in its proper positions, then find b_{2i} , where $0 \le i \le r - 1$. For example, the message $a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 = 1001$ yields

$$(b_1 \quad b_2 \quad 1 \quad b_4 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$

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Then,

$$b_4 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow b_4 = 1$$

 $b_2 + 1 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow b_2 = 0$
 $b_1 + 1 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow b_1 = 0$

Therefore the encoded message is 0011001.

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